

## Hungary changes constitution

BUDAPEST (R) — Parliament purged Hungary's constitution of its Stalinist elements Wednesday to create a Western-style basic law for a return to multi-party democracy. Deputies voted by 333 to five, with eight abstentions, to accept nearly 100 modifications to the 1949 constitution drawn up after the Communists took over. Until now, Hungary defined itself as a socialist People's republic in which all power belonged to the working people and the Communist Party was the leading force. Under the modified constitution, Hungary will become an independent, democratic and constitutional republic asserting "the values of both bourgeois democracy and democratic socialism." Justice Minister Károly Kálcsik said the changes, affecting 90 per cent of the old constitution, could be seen as creating a "transitional constitution," to change Hungary's political system. Hungary's first multi-party elections since 1947 are due to take place by the end of the year.

THE UNIVERSITY OF TORONTO  
SERIALS  
DIVISION



# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation  
جورдан تايمز يومية سلطة تحرير بالإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية (الرأي)

Volume 14 Number 4217

AMMAN THURSDAY-FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19-20, 1989, RABIA AWWAL 19-20, 1410

Price: Jordan 100 fils; Syria 1 pound; Lebanon 1 pound; Saudi Arabia 1.50 riyals; UAE 1.50 dirhams; Great Britain 25 pence

A masked Palestinian tightens a chain pulled around his neck during a protest march in the occupied West Bank

## Israeli troops storm U.N. centre

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM (Agencies) — Israeli troops stormed a United Nations welfare depot in the occupied Gaza Strip Wednesday, arrested three U.N. staff and smashed the windows of a U.N. vehicle, a witness and officials said.

An official of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency (UNRWA) said two international staff members and a Palestinian employee were arrested during an army raid on an UNRWA food distribution centre in the Dir Al Balah Palestinian refugee camp.

The two foreigners were released after three hours and the Gaza was expected to be freed later in the day, said the official, spoke to Reuters on condition of anonymity.

A foreign news photographer who witnessed the arrests said

there was no demonstration in progress and he saw no apparent reason for the incident.

UNRWA's official spokesman could not immediately be reached for details.

In Gaza's Shati refugee camp, troops shot and wounded at least three protesters in a dawn clash that erupted when the army lifted a curfew imposed Monday, local reporters reported.

Troops reimposed the curfew, residents said.

In the West Bank village of 'Ain Arik, troops on a search-and-arrest operation fired on stone-throwing protesters, wounding at least three teenagers, Palestinian sources said.

Bethlehem residents said troops impersonating tourists arrested a masked youth who allegedly stoned a uniformed

army patrol.

In September, soldiers posing as tourists shot dead a Palestinian demonstrator in Bethlehem, sparking protests from the town's mayor and Israeli officials.

Meanwhile, some 4,500 Christian fundamentalists marched through the streets of Jerusalem Wednesday to show "solidarity" with Israel.

"There are too many people against Israel, cutting it down," said Frank Sellinger, 21, of Louisville, Kentucky. "We want to show the Israelis that there are those who love and support Israel as well."

Many in the parade along Jaffa Road, a major Jerusalem shopping street, wore festive native costumes and waved their national flags. About 1,000 Israelis mar-

ched, too, as part of an annual holiday hike through the city.

The route was heavily guarded by policemen and squads of paramilitary border police and soldiers in full battle gear.

Participants said they were not frightened off by the 22-month Palestinian uprising.

The Christians, from 67 countries, are holding a six-day convention here to coincide with a Jewish holiday which concludes Saturday.

The programme is sponsored by the International Christian Embassy, an umbrella organisation for Christian groups that support Israel.

Some of the participants came from countries that have no diplomatic relations with Israel, such as China and East Germany.

## U.S. raps Shamir

WASHINGTON (Agencies) — The United States rapped Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir Wednesday for making remarks that were unhelpful and disappointing to Middle East peace efforts, sharply escalating tensions between Washington and the Zionist state.

In a sharply-worded statement, State Department spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said two speeches by Shamir to the right-wing Likud party Tuesday were "unhelpful and we are disappointed."

"We're not looking for a fight or confrontation with Israel...our only purpose is to help the government of Israel advance its own peace initiative," Tutwiler said.

In his speech, Shamir warned Israelis they were on a collision course with the United States, Israel's greatest ally and supplier of \$3 billion in annual aid to the Zionist state, over the future of the occupied territories.

"We are not anxious to have such a quarrel with the United States. However, the United States must know that Israel will stand firm until the end," Shamir said.

"In all regarding the 'land of Israel' we...will stand firm and not give in (even) if we must face a

### U.S. 'warning'

The United States, showing its growing frustration, warned Tuesday that it would not accept responsibility if current Middle East peace efforts fail.

Secretary of State James Baker remains active in efforts to bring about a Palestinian-Israeli dialogue but "if in the end the parties in the areas are not prepared to pursue peace, then progress will not be made," his spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said.

"We cannot produce progress on our own if the parties do not have the will to move ahead," she told reporters.

Shamir warned Tuesday that Israel was heading for a major clash with the United States if it did not accept responsibility if current Middle East peace efforts fail.

Secretary of State James Baker remains active in efforts to bring about a Palestinian-Israeli dialogue but "if in the end the parties in the areas are not prepared to pursue peace, then progress will not be made," his spokeswoman Margaret Tutwiler said.

"We cannot produce progress on our own if the parties do not have the will to move ahead," she told reporters.

In an interview with East German television and carried by West Germany's ARD television network, Krenz said, "I realise this is a difficult task that I have taken over."

"In this very complicated time there is much work before us. Work, work and more work—but this is work that we should undertake gladly in order to improve the situation for everyone," he said.

Despite Krenz's reputation for Communist orthodoxy Party sources said he decided to call on police to stop beating pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this month in East Berlin and Dresden.

Politburo member Joachim

Herrmann, 60, who was in charge of the nation's media, and Günter Mittag, 63, the architect of East Germany's economic policy, "were relieved of their functions," ADN reported.

It said both men had lost their posts on the Central Committee and the politburo.

The leadership shakeup was viewed in some quarters as an attempt to placate growing public demands for a freer press and economic reforms.

The demonstrations calling for reform have been the largest in the nation's 40-year history, and followed an exodus of tens of thousands of the nation's citizens that already has caused serious economic problems.

Honecker, who directed the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, will also be relieved of his largely ceremonial post as head of state and his position as chief of the nation's military, ADN said.

The government-run news agency ADN said Honecker asked to be relieved of his official duties for health reasons. Honecker has reportedly been in ill health following a gall bladder operation in August.

But the East German leader also had been under increasing pressure to resign after a wave of

protests swept the country and pro-democracy movements picked up growing support.

Krenz said in a broadcast interview that he was taking over the leadership at a difficult time for the nation.

In an interview with East German television and carried by West Germany's ARD television network, Krenz said, "I realise this is a difficult task that I have taken over."

"In this very complicated time there is much work before us. Work, work and more work—but this is work that we should undertake gladly in order to improve the situation for everyone," he said.

Despite Krenz's reputation for Communist orthodoxy Party sources said he decided to call on police to stop beating pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this month in East Berlin and Dresden.

Politburo member Joachim

Herrmann, 60, who was in charge of the nation's media, and Günter Mittag, 63, the architect of East Germany's economic policy, "were relieved of their functions," ADN reported.

It said both men had lost their posts on the Central Committee and the politburo.

The leadership shakeup was viewed in some quarters as an attempt to placate growing public demands for a freer press and economic reforms.

The demonstrations calling for reform have been the largest in the nation's 40-year history, and followed an exodus of tens of thousands of the nation's citizens that already has caused serious economic problems.

Honecker, who directed the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, will also be relieved of his largely ceremonial post as head of state and his position as chief of the nation's military, ADN said.

The government-run news agency ADN said Honecker asked to be relieved of his official duties for health reasons. Honecker has reportedly been in ill health following a gall bladder operation in August.

But the East German leader also had been under increasing pressure to resign after a wave of

protests swept the country and pro-democracy movements picked up growing support.

Krenz said in a broadcast interview that he was taking over the leadership at a difficult time for the nation.

In an interview with East German television and carried by West Germany's ARD television network, Krenz said, "I realise this is a difficult task that I have taken over."

"In this very complicated time there is much work before us. Work, work and more work—but this is work that we should undertake gladly in order to improve the situation for everyone," he said.

Despite Krenz's reputation for Communist orthodoxy Party sources said he decided to call on police to stop beating pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this month in East Berlin and Dresden.

Politburo member Joachim

Herrmann, 60, who was in charge of the nation's media, and Günter Mittag, 63, the architect of East Germany's economic policy, "were relieved of their functions," ADN reported.

It said both men had lost their posts on the Central Committee and the politburo.

The leadership shakeup was viewed in some quarters as an attempt to placate growing public demands for a freer press and economic reforms.

The demonstrations calling for reform have been the largest in the nation's 40-year history, and followed an exodus of tens of thousands of the nation's citizens that already has caused serious economic problems.

Honecker, who directed the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, will also be relieved of his largely ceremonial post as head of state and his position as chief of the nation's military, ADN said.

The government-run news agency ADN said Honecker asked to be relieved of his official duties for health reasons. Honecker has reportedly been in ill health following a gall bladder operation in August.

But the East German leader also had been under increasing pressure to resign after a wave of

protests swept the country and pro-democracy movements picked up growing support.

Krenz said in a broadcast interview that he was taking over the leadership at a difficult time for the nation.

In an interview with East German television and carried by West Germany's ARD television network, Krenz said, "I realise this is a difficult task that I have taken over."

"In this very complicated time there is much work before us. Work, work and more work—but this is work that we should undertake gladly in order to improve the situation for everyone," he said.

Despite Krenz's reputation for Communist orthodoxy Party sources said he decided to call on police to stop beating pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this month in East Berlin and Dresden.

Politburo member Joachim

Herrmann, 60, who was in charge of the nation's media, and Günter Mittag, 63, the architect of East Germany's economic policy, "were relieved of their functions," ADN reported.

It said both men had lost their posts on the Central Committee and the politburo.

The leadership shakeup was viewed in some quarters as an attempt to placate growing public demands for a freer press and economic reforms.

The demonstrations calling for reform have been the largest in the nation's 40-year history, and followed an exodus of tens of thousands of the nation's citizens that already has caused serious economic problems.

Honecker, who directed the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, will also be relieved of his largely ceremonial post as head of state and his position as chief of the nation's military, ADN said.

The government-run news agency ADN said Honecker asked to be relieved of his official duties for health reasons. Honecker has reportedly been in ill health following a gall bladder operation in August.

But the East German leader also had been under increasing pressure to resign after a wave of

protests swept the country and pro-democracy movements picked up growing support.

Krenz said in a broadcast interview that he was taking over the leadership at a difficult time for the nation.

In an interview with East German television and carried by West Germany's ARD television network, Krenz said, "I realise this is a difficult task that I have taken over."

"In this very complicated time there is much work before us. Work, work and more work—but this is work that we should undertake gladly in order to improve the situation for everyone," he said.

Despite Krenz's reputation for Communist orthodoxy Party sources said he decided to call on police to stop beating pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this month in East Berlin and Dresden.

Politburo member Joachim

Herrmann, 60, who was in charge of the nation's media, and Günter Mittag, 63, the architect of East Germany's economic policy, "were relieved of their functions," ADN reported.

It said both men had lost their posts on the Central Committee and the politburo.

The leadership shakeup was viewed in some quarters as an attempt to placate growing public demands for a freer press and economic reforms.

The demonstrations calling for reform have been the largest in the nation's 40-year history, and followed an exodus of tens of thousands of the nation's citizens that already has caused serious economic problems.

Honecker, who directed the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, will also be relieved of his largely ceremonial post as head of state and his position as chief of the nation's military, ADN said.

The government-run news agency ADN said Honecker asked to be relieved of his official duties for health reasons. Honecker has reportedly been in ill health following a gall bladder operation in August.

But the East German leader also had been under increasing pressure to resign after a wave of

protests swept the country and pro-democracy movements picked up growing support.

Krenz said in a broadcast interview that he was taking over the leadership at a difficult time for the nation.

In an interview with East German television and carried by West Germany's ARD television network, Krenz said, "I realise this is a difficult task that I have taken over."

"In this very complicated time there is much work before us. Work, work and more work—but this is work that we should undertake gladly in order to improve the situation for everyone," he said.

Despite Krenz's reputation for Communist orthodoxy Party sources said he decided to call on police to stop beating pro-democracy demonstrators earlier this month in East Berlin and Dresden.

Politburo member Joachim

Herrmann, 60, who was in charge of the nation's media, and Günter Mittag, 63, the architect of East Germany's economic policy, "were relieved of their functions," ADN reported.

It said both men had lost their posts on the Central Committee and the politburo.

The leadership shakeup was viewed in some quarters as an attempt to placate growing public demands for a freer press and economic reforms.

The demonstrations calling for reform have been the largest in the nation's 40-year history, and followed an exodus of tens of thousands of the nation's citizens that already has caused serious economic problems.

Honecker, who directed the building of the Berlin Wall in 1961, will also be relieved of his largely ceremonial post as head of state and his position as chief of the nation's military, ADN said.

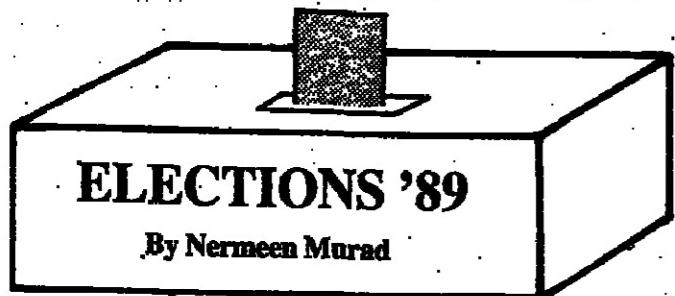
The government-run news agency ADN said Honecker asked to be relieved of his official duties for health reasons. Honecker has reportedly been in ill health following a gall bladder operation in August.

But the East German leader also had been under increasing pressure to resign after a wave of

protests swept the country and pro-democracy movements picked up growing support.

Krenz said in





THE GOVERNMENT'S decision not to exercise its option to bar political activists from running the Nov. 8 election to the Lower House has drawn expressions of wide relief from voters who advocate pluralism in political ideologies. But the other side of the coin shows that some candidates, after loudly calling for allowing political parties, are now crying help in some of the districts.

In the third district — more precisely in the contest to secure the lone Christian seat — some candidates were counting on article 18 E of the election law in their formula for victory. Now they are frantically consulting among themselves to bring about withdrawal of some from the race to allow non-politically motivated candidates to hold their grounds and retain some semblance of a chance to win.

We have already heard of one such withdrawal, obviously it will not be the last. The wisdom behind the government's decision to turn its back on Article 18 E is already showing itself, if only because it seems to be successful in reducing the number of candidates.

A CANDIDATE who invited his supporters and potential voters to a Mansaf party — 35 Mansaf trays no less — later was expressing his shock at his constituency's apathy.

THE SAME candidate addressing a meeting with rivals went out of his way to voice his strong support of women's rights. But he is known to have later confided in his friends that he could not believe that women were given the right to vote in the first place.

MANY candidates are now being recognized as ardent advocates of opening universities to all Tawjih graduates, but in private they concede that the call is indeed "economically not feasible" and will not contribute to the proper development in the country. "We have to make a structural study of the needs of the country, but it is already obvious that what we need is more technicians, applied scientists, nurses and services personnel, rather than universities," is the private finding of one candidate.

## Princess Basma visits U of J

AMMAN (Petra) — Her Royal Highness Princess Basma Wednesday stressed the need to have higher education institutions interact with society. During a meeting with female staff at the University of Jordan held Wednesday, Princess Basma noted also underlined the need to promote horizons of cooperation and provide the opportunity for society to benefit from women's scientific capabilities at the university.

The conference decided to form a committee entrusted with the duty of preparing a formula to demonstrate the capabilities of university staff members and to ensure genuine inter-action between university and society.

Princess Basma toured various university facilities and was accompanied by University of Jordan President Mahmoud Al Samra and a number of officials.

## NATIONAL NEWS IN BRIEF

**ROYAL DECREE:** A Royal Decree was issued Wednesday endorsing an amendment to the Jordanian trade licence law. The amendment defined licence fees charged from craftsmen and the terms of reference of the municipal councils to issue these licenses. The amendment also has provision for the protection of environment. (Petra)

**CONDOLENCES:** Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker has delegated the assistant governor of Karak to convey his condolences to the Rawashdeh family on the death of the late Colonel Khalaf Rawashdeh. (Petra)

**JORDAN TO ATTEND TUNIS TALKS:** The Cabinet has approved Jordan's participation in the 7th session of the Arab Organization for Industrial Development (AOID) due to convene in Tunis Oct. 22. The two-day meetings will discuss cooperation among Arab countries in the fields of industry, the AOID's future plans, and its budget for 1990. (Petra)

**KHAYYAT RECEIVES ENVOYS:** Minister of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Dr. Abdal Aziz Al Khayyat Wednesday discussed with French Ambassador to Jordan Dennis Bouchard means to bolster bilateral relations. Khayyat also received Japanese Ambassador to Jordan Makoto Watanabe at the conclusion of his tour of duty. The discussions dealt with bilateral relations and means to improve them. Present at both meetings was Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Ministry Secretary General Dr. Ahmad Elayil. (Petra)

**SAKET, UAE ENVOY HOLD TALKS:** Minister of Agriculture Dr. Bassam Al Saket Wednesday discussed with United Arab Emirates (UAE) Ambassador Mohammad Jasem Al Ali means to develop cooperation between the two countries. (Petra)

**ARAB TRANSPORT COUNCIL MEETS:** The executive bureau of the Arab Ministers of Transport Council opened a two-day meeting in Baghdad prior to the Arab transport ministers meeting due to open in the Iraqi capital Saturday. Matters related to joint Arab transport projects will be discussed by the bureau which groups Jordan, Iraq, Tunisia, Morocco and Saudi Arabia. (Petra)

**JORDAN TAKES PART IN CONFERENCE ON DRUGS:** Jordan took part in an international conference on drugs and medicines which was held in Paris under the auspices of the World Health Organisation (WHO). Pharmacist Nayef Hamameh, who represented the Health Ministry at the conference, submitted a working paper reviewing Jordan's experiments in the registration of drugs which are marketed in Jordan.

## WHAT'S GOING ON

The following listings are compiled from monthly bulletins and the daily Arabic press. Readers are advised to verify the listed time and place with the concerned institutions.

### EXHIBITIONS

- \* An art exhibition by Faud Minal and 'Ammar Khumaneh at Abdul Hamid Shoushan Foundation's Scientific and Cultural Centre.
- \* An Islamic book exhibition displaying a collection of books dealing with economic and literary matters related to Islam in addition to children's books, at the Yarmouk University.
- \* A photographic exhibition depicting life as well as historical and archaeological places in Oman at the Yarmouk University.
- \* An Italian photo exhibition at the Royal Cultural Centre.

### FILMS

- \* A French film entitled "Murdered House" at the Royal Cultural Centre — 8:00 p.m.
- \* A feature film entitled "Amadeus" at the American Centre — 7:00 p.m.
- \* An Italian film entitled "L'Albero Dei Diamanti" at Haya Arts Centre — 7:00 p.m.



His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday receives the deputy prime minister of the Soviet Republic of Latvia and his accompanying delegation at the Royal Court in Amman (Petra photo)

## Number of tourists expected to rise by 15% in '90 — Hikmat

AMMAN (Petra, J.T.) — The number of tourists to come to the Kingdom in 1990 is expected to rise by 15 per cent over those of 1989; and this calls for proper measures and careful plans to absorb the increase and to benefit from this boom in the tourism industry, according to Tourism Minister Yanal Hikmat.

The tourism sites in Jordan in general and those of Aqaba and the Nabatean city of Petra in particular, are now witnessing a flood of visitors from Jordan and other countries; and therefore the ministry plans to expand its services and improve the resthouses to cope with the situation, the minister said in a statement to the Jordan News Agency, Petra.

In the first nine months of 1989, the minister said, Jordan's tourists increased by 26 per cent over the same period of last year, thanks to the efforts to travel and tourist offices which have been closely cooperating with the Ministry of Tourism to boost the industry in Jordan, the minister said following the distribution of meritocratic certificates to representatives of eight of these offices.

He said that the eight offices have together organized visits by tourists who spent more than 10,000 nights in the Kingdom's tourist attractions in 1988.

Hikmat expressed hope that these offices will cooperate with the Ministry of Tourism to work out detailed programmes to absorb further numbers of tourists.

It is in the country during the coming winter season.

Last month the Ministry of Tourism announced that the winter tourism season has started, and that some 700 tourists from Europe would be arriving in the port city of Aqaba as of October.

Royal Jordanian (RJ) organised two weekly trips from Helsinki, in Finland, directly to Aqaba during the past winter season, and tourist officials said that the flights could be increased in view of the rising demand on such weekly visits.

In 1988, Jordan was visited by 600,000 tourists earning the country some JD 230 million, according to Hikmat.

The minister said Jordan was visited by 94,000 tourists in the

first nine months of 1989, compared with 75,000 in the same period of 1988.

Yanal Hikmat

mosque preachers and imams by organising courses at the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Training Centre in Amman and at an institute run by the Iraqi Ministry of Awqaf in Baghdad II.

Several Jordanian students will be accepted at an Islamic higher studies institute in Baghdad while Iraqi students will be offered courses at the Sharia College in Jordan, the statement said.

## Jordan, Iraq discuss training of preachers

AMMAN (Petra) — A Jordanian-Iraqi agreement on religious and cultural affairs came under discussion here Wednesday by visiting Iraqi Ministry of Awqaf Under Secretary Mohammad Sharif and Dr. Ahmad Hilayel, the Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs secretary general.

A statement later said that the two sides agreed to exchange expertise related to training of

### People depend on press

On the importance of the press for the people, Khrisat said that a large section of the society depends on published information on certain local issues, especially the current elections.

He referred to a survey conducted at the University of Jordan on the effect the media had in moving the political and general awareness on the parliamentary elections. "The study found that 60 per cent of those surveyed depended on the media to learn about the elections, especially on publications," he said, adding that truth and objectivity must be provided for public awareness.

Khrisat cited factors that the press, including television and radio, should tackle in the elections to provide the public with information. The press should:

— have an active role in showing the election process from all its aspects.

— Concentrate on the citizens' opinions; their worries and fears of the elections; what is expected from the people, what they expect from the future parliament and deputies and what are the issues that should be tackled.

This, Khrisat said, shows the general trend, and thus helps the candidates in creating their own programmes.

— educate people on the election process, and inform them of their rights and duties.

— present the written laws (electoral), analysis, statements and statistics on the developments of the elections.

— ensure substantial information and objectivity.

— institute new values and basis in dealing with elections through showing the past negative experiences, and finding different formulas that suit the new political, economic, social and cultural situation.

— publish daily columns or news to constantly update the public on the electoral developments.

— treat and analyse the positive and negative aspects of the electoral law within the development of the electoral battles.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

## Crown Prince, Sharif Zeid hold talks with Latvian deputy premier

## Israel seeks to absorb largest number of Jews on Arab land — Regent

AMMAN (J.T.) — His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan, the Regent, Wednesday discussed the Middle East question, Israel's violations in the occupied Arab lands and its constant drive to settle Jews in occupied Arab territories at a meeting with a visiting delegation representing the Soviet Republic of Latvia.

"Israel seeks to evict the Palestinian people from their land and drive them across the river into Jordan and other Arab countries in a bid to make way for newcomers," the Prince said with clear reference to recent reports about the emigration of Jews from the Soviet Union.

Israel, he noted, "strives to absorb the greatest number of Jews and give them land which belongs to the Palestinian people; and is promoting this drive in its mass media and information services."

The Regent said at a meeting in Amman Monday that some 200,000 Jews were expected to leave their country, and only 18,000 would be taken in by the United States while the rest were expected to be absorbed in the occupied Palestinian land.

In reviewing the effects of Israel's occupation of Palestinian land, the Regent said Israel "stands to benefit economically by marketing its products in the occupied Arab region while it continues to exploit Arab natural resources and appropriate Arab lands for its agricultural projects and its settlements."

Prince Hassan also briefed the visiting delegation on Jordan's endeavours to promote the national economy.

For his part, Cubanis expressed his country's appreciation of Jordan's efforts to reach peace, and landed the existing ties of friendship between the Soviet Union and Jordan.

Cubanis said he will convey Prince Hassan's views to the Soviet leadership.

Earlier Wednesday, Prime Minister Sharif Zeid Ben Shaker emphasised the Jordanian government's interest in pursuing the course of close cooperation with

the Soviet Union in economic, cultural and touristic fields among other subjects of common concern.

The prime minister, who was speaking at a meeting with Cubanis and his accompanying delegation, paid tribute to the Soviet Union for its clear and positive policies towards the Arab World and its support for just Arab causes, including the Middle East and the Palestine issues in general and its supportive stand towards Jordan in particular.

The delegation is visiting Jordan to take part in week-long festivities marking the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Week.

Cubanis, for his part, voiced his country's concern to maintain the strongest possible ties of friendship and cooperation with Jordan.

He also paid tribute to His Majesty King Hussein's stands and his endeavours to attain peace at the regional and international levels.

The meeting was in the presence of Mr. Bahjat Talhouni, president of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society, Deputy Prime Minister for Cabinet Affairs Ibrahim Izzeddin and Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Alexander Zinchuk.

The 24-member delegation will attend exhibitions and other events during the festival which will be held in Amman, Irbid and Aqaba; and will also attend lectures dealing with Soviet-Jordanian ties.

## Arab ministers begin talks on environmental protection

CAIRO (Petra) — A Jordanian memorandum on the establishment of a regional centre in Amman to provide information about the environment to the Arab countries will be among the main topics on the agenda of a three-day meeting by ministers in charge of the environment in the Arab World.

Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment

Yousef Hinadan who represents Jordan at the meeting said that the ministers will also discuss a Jordanian recommendation on imposing a special tax on imported pesticides and on establishing a pan-Arab fund to finance projects related to the environment.

The meeting will deal with questions pertaining to desertification, industrial pollution,

education and information to the public about protecting the environment, the minister said in a statement at the start of the conference which is attended by delegates from 22 Arab countries.

According to the minister, the meeting will review the achievements of the Arab Ministers' Environment Council and their previous recommendations about measures to safeguard the environment.

The meeting will deal with

questions pertaining to desertification, industrial pollution,

and respiratory diseases.

Dr. Nabil Samara, who chairs the preparatory committee, said that the specialists will exchange views about modern trends in medical practice, and will acquaint themselves with Jordan's experiences in chest treatment.

The conference was organised by the Jordan Society for Chest Diseases in cooperation with the

University of Jordan, the Faculty of Medicine at the Jordan University of Science and Technology, the Health Ministry, the National Medical Institution and the private sector in Jordan.

Samara said that the coming conference will declare the date and venue of the first Arab conference on chest diseases and chest surgery.

University to host regional conference on chest diseases

AMMAN (J.T.) — At least 300 delegates from Arab and foreign countries will gather here next Wednesday for a three-day conference on chest diseases and surgery which will be held at the University of Jordan.

According to a committee preparing for the three-day conference, 67 working papers, including 12 from Jordan, will be discussed by the participants who represent various medical institutions and research centres.

Dr. Abdulla Al Qadah, the conference chairman, told a press conference here that the main speakers come from France, the United Kingdom, the United States, Netherlands, Egypt, Iraq, Syria, Saudi Arabia, Algeria, the United Arab Emirates and Kuwait in addition to Jordan.

He said that diseases connected with smoking and the environment will be among the main topics, which also include heart and lung transplants, lung cancer

— have an active role in showing the election process from all its aspects.

— Concentrate on the citizens' opinions; their worries and fears of the elections; what is expected from the people, what they expect from the future parliament and deputies and what are the issues that should be tackled.

This, Khrisat said, shows the general trend, and thus helps the candidates in creating their own programmes.

— educate people on the election process, and inform them of their rights and duties.

— present the written laws (electoral), analysis, statements and statistics on the developments of the elections.

— ensure substantial information and objectivity.

— institute new values and basis in dealing with elections through showing the past negative experiences, and finding different formulas that suit the new political, economic, social and cultural situation.

— publish daily columns or news to constantly update the public on the electoral developments.

— treat and analyse the positive and negative aspects of the electoral law within the development of the electoral battles.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

Zawawi's paper outlined the various services of mother and child centres in the Kingdom which now number 16, especially vaccination programmes.

</

## Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published in English by the Jordan Press Foundation. Established 1975.

جordan Times جريدة يومية مستقلة تصدر باللغة الإنجليزية عن المؤسسة الأردنية للطباعة

Editorial Director:

RAKAN AL MAJALI

Director General:

DR. RADI AL WAQFI

Editor-in-Chief:

DR. WALEED M. SADI

Editorial and advertising offices:

Jordan Press Foundation,

University Road, P.O. Box 6710, Amman, Jordan.

Telephones: 667171-6, 670141-4, 684311, 684366

Telex: 21497 ALRAI JO

Faximile: 661242

The Jordan Times is published daily except Fridays. Subscription and advertising rates are available from the Jordan Times Advertising Department.

## Black and white, loud and clear

ARE WINDS of change sweeping South Africa, heralding an end to the despicable apartheid practised by the minority whites against the majority blacks? Does this week's release of avowed activists of the African National Congress (ANC) signal a peaceful transition of the system in the country? Or is the release more of a strategy to forestall international sanctions than an actual push towards accepting the inevitability of acknowledging the rights of the blacks in their ancestral land?

These are the obvious questions that are raised in the international scene after the new president, F.W. de Klerk, graciously or otherwise, ended decades of incarceration of eight anti-apartheid activists. For all practical purposes, the assumption of power by de Klerk was welcomed by the international community as a stepping stone towards the recognition of the legitimate political rights of South Africa's blacks. So far, all indications are that he is treading middle ground, without wanting to impart an impression of being seen as breaking ranks with the old guard of Pretoria who cannot simply accept any change in the status quo. The continued detention of Nelson Mandela, the best-known anti-apartheid prisoner in the country, indicates that de Klerk wants to take things easy and gradual. But, sooner or later, he will have to cross that thin borderline and openly state his intentions.

The Commonwealth summit which opened in Kuala Lumpur Wednesday could step in and fill a key slot to convince the old school in South Africa that the international community means business through tightening pressure on Pretoria. The "conservative" (or is it the "stubborn") segment of the white supremacist South African society should be made to realize that it cannot hope to continue to ride on the yoke of oppression forever. For their own good, they should appreciate the reality that what is being eroded as time passes is the chance of peaceful black-white coexistence in their country, which, inevitably, has to make the transition, if not today then tomorrow. As and when it happens, it will be the future of the whites at stake and it will so be judged by the same measure of willingness they displayed to accept the idea of coexistence with equal rights with the blacks. It is no longer a question of ending apartheid, but of how soon and willing are the whites to accept it; this is the message that the Commonwealth leaders have to send to South Africa to boost the hands of the moderates in power there.

## JORDAN PRESS EDITORIALS

Al Ra'i Arabic daily on Wednesday warned of the danger inherent in the emigration of Soviet Jews to the occupied Palestinian land, an issue raised by His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan the Regent at a meeting with journalists on Monday. The paper said that 200,000 Jews are to be allowed to leave the Soviet Union, according to a recently disclosed plan, but only 18,000 will find their way to the United States. The bulk of the immigrants will settle in Palestinian land, corroborating Israel's hold over Arab territory and further aggravating the situation in the Middle East region, the paper noted. The sudden addition will no doubt create demographic changes in our region, but most importantly it will present another problem for the Arab Nation in general and Jordan in particular, the paper added. Jordan has been shouldering the brunt of the Palestinian problems since 1948, and has been providing refuge and assistance to the Palestinians, something that was instrumental in exposing the country to the present financial and economic difficulties, the paper continued. It said that new development in Palestine is bound to create further problems and therefore, the Arab World is called on to approach the Soviet Union and find out about the whole question, and discover if Moscow has now changed its position with regard to its ties with the Arab World.

A columnist in Al Ra'i daily on Wednesday comments on a press conference by Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Salem Masa'beh in which he explained the government's position with regard to candidates running for the coming parliament. Tareq Masa'beh says that he opposes the minister's views about denying a number of candidates the right to be nominated for elections on the ground that they come from tribal or badia regions, and must therefore be nominated in the badia area. The writer says that bedouins in Jordan who are affiliated to the badia region are on the decrease every year as more and more get settled and embark on agricultural projects. In such situation, candidates with badia backgrounds should not be barred from being nominated to run in urban districts, the writer suggests. But Masa'beh pays tribute to the government's announcement that no candidate will be denied the right to run on the ground that he or she is affiliated to a political party. The writer notes that this is a very important development, and can only enhance cohesion among the members of the Jordanian family and help bolster the very calm and constructive atmosphere that is now prevailing in the election campaign at all levels.

Al Dastour echoed Masa'beh's views and said that the minister's announcement brought satisfaction to the Jordanian family in general and the candidates and voters in particular. Jordan has the right to take pride in this announcement since it reflects the country's true democratic life and an image of self-confidence which is prevailing all aspects of life in the country, the paper noted. It said that the minister's promise that the elections will be characterised with integrity and honesty has also served as a tool to strengthen the optimistic atmosphere in the country which is now witnessing a heavy election campaign. The paper said that the minister's statement is bound to help the country attain the best results of the coming parliamentary elections.



## Baker's Middle East policy

By Thomas L. Friedman

WASHINGTON — For nine months, Secretary of State James A. Baker 3rd has been trying to jump-start the Middle East peace process with an approach that forces the parties to the conflict to take the lead and leaves America serving as a catalyst in the background. The next few weeks should determine whether Israelis and Palestinians will latch onto this approach as an original route to change or a novel way to keep things the same.

Mr. Baker's approach is based on several assumptions, the first being that the diplomatic opportunities in the Middle East, as well as the challenges to America's strategic interests there, are very limited.

"Ten years ago you had soaring oil prices, the Soviet involvement and the danger of a regional conflict all driving movement in the Middle East," said Steven L. Spiegel, a Middle East expert at U.C.L.A. "Today you have none of those pressures."

Moreover, "before, you had bold risk-takers in Jimmy Carter, Anwar Sadat and Menachem Begin," Mr. Spiegel said. "What you have left are survivors: Hosni Mubarak, Yitzhak Shamir, Yasser Arafat and George Bush. You are not going to get bold moves from these gentlemen. The only way to succeed is to out-maneuver these manipulators and out-survive these survivors and Baker has tailored his approach to that end."

Mr. Baker's strategy, administration officials say, also includes the following principles:

First, the parties themselves must come up with an initiative; otherwise they will just sit back and take potshots at Washington.

ton's proposals. Second, there can be no peace process without Israel's rightwing Likud Party, which dominates Israeli politics and resists territorial compromise. Third, the Israeli prime minister, Yitzhak Shamir of Likud, wants to agree to negotiate with Palestinians, provided that his sensitivities about not dealing with the Palestine Liberation Organisation can be assuaged. Fourth, this approach can be pursued with phone calls and does not require a high-profile, politically risky visit to the Middle East by the Secretary of State. Fifth, Egypt can be a buffer for indirect Israeli-Palestinian talks until direct talks are possible.

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-proposed compromise intended to satisfy the Likud leader. The

Egyptians agreed that the Palestinians at these talks would be only from the West Bank and Gaza Strip, or Palestinians deported from these areas by Israel, and that the subject would be the Shamir election proposal. The deportees among the Palestinians would tacitly represent the PLO.

When Mr. Shamir rejected this, Mr. Baker suggested that Israel, Egypt and the United States draw up a list of Palestinians who would be acceptable.

This put American efforts perilously close to the line between serious diplomacy and farce.

Mr. Baker is now negotiating with Egypt and Israel on how to get a dialogue going between them for the purpose of organizing a dialogue between Israelis and Palestinians for the purpose of organizing elections in the West Bank and Gaza Strip for the purpose of electing Palestinian representatives who would negotiate with Israel on an interim settlement.

"Shamir has definitely won Round One with the Bush Administration," said Rashid Khalidi, a Middle East expert at the University of Chicago. "He has gotten them totally tied up in knots, without them even blaming him."

Administration officials understand they can't let this situation continue, but they defend the approach on two grounds. First, what is the alternative? Without Mr. Shamir's cooperation, there is no peace process. Second, if it turns out that Mr. Shamir is not serious, the administration will make sure of a showdown between him and Washington. But then the administration will need Israel's supporters in Congress. That means giving Mr. Shamir every chance to say yes.

For instance, on Oct. 6 Mr. Shamir rejected an Egyptian invitation for an Israeli-Palestinian dialogue in Cairo. The invitation was based on an Egyptian-pro

654 candidats pour les premières Législatives en 22 ans

## Elections, la voie des urnes

Seuls sept dossiers ont été rejetés mardi à l'issue des trois jours d'enregistrement des candidatures aux élections générales du 8 novembre. Un seul retrait ayant été annoncé jusqu'à présent, 654

Jordaniens se retrouvent en campagne pour accéder aux 80 sièges de la Chambre des députés et pour convaincre 1,2 million d'électeurs, dont bon nombre n'ont pas voté depuis 1967.

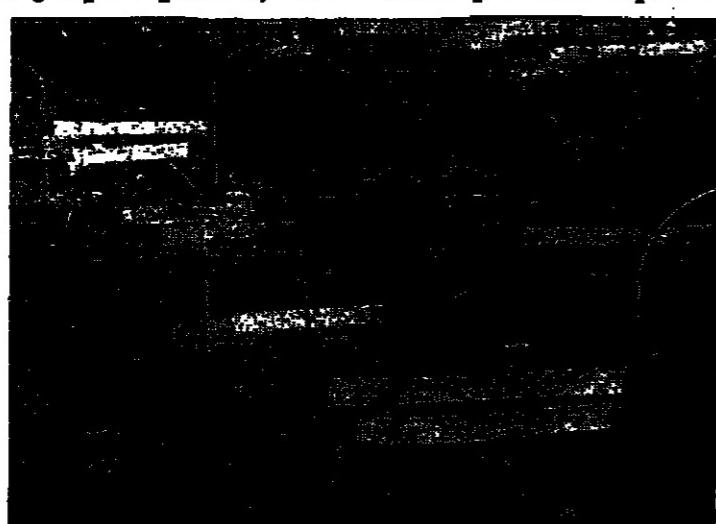
Parole tème. En annonçant mardi qu'aucun candidat à la candidature n'avait été rejeté pour raison d'affiliation à un parti ou groupe illégal, le ministre de l'Intérieur a démontré que le souverain et le gouvernement avaient honoré leur promesse de ne pas user du paragraphe E de l'article 18 de la loi électorale. «Cette décision reflète le souhait (...) exprimé par sa majesté le roi Hussein de permettre à tous les Jordaniens, sans exception, d'exercer le droit de voter (de vote) sous l'égide de la constitution», a notamment déclaré Salem Mass'ad.

De nombreux autres considèrent l'acte de l'Etat à l'égard de ce fameux amendement, adopté en 1986, comme un «test» de volonté d'autoriser ou non une véritable scrutin démocratique. «En réalité, selon cet article, tout parti ou toute organisation dont les principes, les objectifs et les finalités sont en contradiction avec la constitution, explose un candidat de l'opposition. C'est une définition suffisamment floue pour laisser les mains totalement libres au pouvoir.»

Des 652 dossiers soumis aux autorités politiques du royaume, seuls sept ont finalement été écartés pour «vice de procédure», a précisé samedi le ministre de l'Intérieur. «Trois candidats, appartenant à des tribus bedouines, se sont ainsi vu refuser le droit de se présenter hors des régions où vivent leurs communautés d'origine.»

Bien que Mashour Hadidheh, Naff Khriseh et Terad al-Qadi aient engagé un recours devant la cour d'appel, dont le verdict sera connu le 25 octobre, il est peu probable qu'ils obtiennent gain de cause. «En tant que Bedouins, ils ne peuvent prétendre à un siège hors des deux circonscriptions qui leur sont réservées. Même si sont nés, habitent ou travaillent à Amman ou Irbid, précise l'avocat Nabil Hadidine.

Trois autres exclus de la course à la députation ont dû renoncer faute de posséder la nationalité jordanienne depuis 10 ans, comme l'exige la loi. Ainsi de Nizar Sibani al-Tamimi, palestinien de Cisjordanie, titulaire



Les banderolles et les calquots ont fleuri dans les rues dès l'ouverture de la campagne, samedi.

d'un passeport jordanien depuis 1987, et candidat à la candidature dans la cinquième circonscription d'Amman. Dans le dernier cas, le rejet a été motivé par le passé judiciaire du candidat. «Il est en effet interdit à tout individu condamné à une peine de plus d'un an de prison pour un délit de droit commun de se présenter aux élections», explique Nabil Hadidine.

Stra ou non obtiennent la validation de leurs dossiers, les candidats et leurs supporters se sont jetés dans la bataille. Objectif: arriver en 25 jours à sortir du lot et à toucher le plus d'électeurs possible. Mission d'autant plus urgente que dans certaines circonscriptions, on trouve plus d'une cinquantaine de prétendants à cinq ou huit sièges de députés.

Si la loi de 1986 se révèle précise sur les conditions formelles à remplir par les candidats, les règles du jeu électoral sont parfaites à confusion. En outre témoignent les trois premiers jours de la campagne officielle, au cours desquels ont fleuri calquots, tracts et cartes de visite, alors qu'aucun candidat n'était encore élu.

Présenté comme un moment de liberté offert à tous par le ministre de l'Intérieur, ce décalage pour le moins surprenant a permis aux plus

rapides de planter leurs banderolles aux endroits stratégiques. «On a assez va des gens, qui ne se présentent pas, se faire beaucoup de publicité», assure Nabil Hadidine.

Stra ou non obtiennent la validation de leurs dossiers, les candidats et leurs supporters se sont jetés dans la bataille. Objectif: arriver en 25 jours à sortir du lot et à toucher le plus d'électeurs possible. Mission d'autant plus urgente que dans certaines circonscriptions, on trouve plus d'une cinquantaine de prétendants à cinq ou huit sièges de députés.

Si le ministère de l'Intérieur a logiquement choisi de fermer la télévision et la radio à la campagne électorale, faute de pouvoir satisfaire tout le monde, libre à chacun de trouver les meilleurs supports pour la meilleure combine. Les journaux ont ainsi été pris d'assaut par ceux dont le portefeuille permet de faire face à des tarifs, que les quotidiens n'ont pas hésité à augmenter de 50% en moyenne, peu avant le 14 octobre.

D'autres, sinon les mêmes, ont offert des banquetts pantagruéliques de 50 à 150 mètres. Certains ont pris

### Entre loi martiale et constitution

#### “Un code de bonne conduite”

Organisées en un temps record, les élections législatives du 8 novembre réenclenchent un processus de vie démocratique, en sommeil depuis 22 ans. Informer les électeurs et définir les règles du jeu, entre loi martiale et constitution, constituent les principales tâches du gouvernement, explique au “Jourdain” le ministre de l'Intérieur, Salem Mass'ad.

Le Jourdain : Certains électeurs restent permis qu'ils ne pourront voter que pour les candidats de leur confiance ou de leur communauté, le 8 novembre. Le gouvernement envisage-t-il une campagne d'information civique pour expliquer très précisément les règles du scrutin?

Salem Mass'ad : Nous avons lancé une campagne dès mardi par voie d'affiches, à la radio, à la télévision, et surtout dans les journaux, pour expliquer le mode de scrutin et le déroulement des élections. Par ailleurs, le jour même du vote, il y aura devant chaque urne des notices, informant les électeurs de leurs droits et précisant notamment le nombre de députés musulmans, chrétiens, circassiens, à élire.

Le Jourdain : Il existe plusieurs types de cartes d'électeur, disponibles depuis un mois, ne vous inquiète-t-il pas?

S.M. : Il est vrai que la distribution des cartes d'électeur ne s'effectue malheureusement pas assez vite. Nous savons que dans plusieurs circonscriptions, 20% seulement des cartes ont été remises, alors qu'il ne reste que deux semaines pour le faire. C'est pourquoi nous avons décidé de concentrer une partie de notre campagne d'information sur ce problème précis.

Le Jourdain : Quelles garanties offre-t-on aux candidats alors que la loi martiale reste en vigueur?

S.M. : La loi définit un code de bonne conduite, interdisant par exemple d'attaquer un adversaire. Si les candidats ne le respectent pas, dans leurs affaires ou les débats qu'ils organisent, nous les sanctionnerons sans hésiter.

Le Jourdain : Craignez-vous des abus électoraux ? Nombre de candidats ont commencé leur campagne trois jours avant la validation des candidatures...

S.M. : Ils l'ont fait sous leur propre responsabilité. Nous avons pu les empêcher. Mais le gouvernement préfère n'intervenir que si l'abus vraiment.

Le Jourdain : C'est à dire?

S.M. : La loi définit une campagne d'élections qui estivale le 8 novembre. Si les candidats ne le respectent pas, dans leurs affaires ou les débats qu'ils organisent, nous les sanctionnerons sans hésiter.

Le Jourdain : Que c'est une loi. C'est elle qui fixe à 25 jours la durée de la campagne officielle. Ce qui est, à mon avis, suffisant.

Le Jourdain : Les journalistes ont augmenté en moyenne leurs taux publicitaires de 50%. L'Etat devrait-il interdire

ceux pour garantir à tous les candidats les mêmes moyens d'expression?

S.M. : La loi électorale limite le rôle de l'Etat à la définition du cadre et de la nature de la campagne. Nous n'exerçons donc aucune surveillance sur les dépenses matériels utilisés. Par contre, nous avons interdit aux candidats de mettre plus d'une annonce par journal ou d'occuper plus d'une demi-page.

Le Jourdain : Craignez-vous des abus électoraux ? Nombre de candidats ont commencé leur campagne trois jours avant la validation des candidatures...

S.M. : Ils l'ont fait sous leur propre responsabilité. Nous avons pu les empêcher. Mais le gouvernement préfère n'intervenir que si l'abus vraiment.

Le Jourdain : C'est à dire?

S.M. : La loi définit une campagne d'élections qui estivale le 8 novembre. Si les candidats ne le respectent pas, dans leurs affaires ou les débats qu'ils organisent, nous les sanctionnerons sans hésiter.

Le Jourdain : Que c'est une loi. C'est elle qui fixe à 25 jours la durée de la campagne officielle. Ce qui est, à mon avis, suffisant.

Le Jourdain : Les journalistes ont augmenté en moyenne leurs taux publicitaires de 50%. L'Etat devrait-il interdire

### EN BREF

RFA-OLP. La République fédérale d'Allemagne a officiellement pris contact lundi à Bonn avec l'Organisation de libération de la Palestine. Le secrétaire d'Etat ouest-allemand Jurgen Sudhoff s'est entretenu avec Bassam Abou Sharif, proche conseiller de Yasser Arafat. Tout en rappelant l'attachement indéfectible de la RFA au principe du droit à l'existence d'Israël, le gouvernement d'Helmut Kohl a justifié cette première rencontre en soulignant «l'attitude mesurée de l'OLP dans le conflit israélo-arabe. Cette décision a été qualifiée de «déplorable» par Tel Aviv le jour même.

Afrique du Sud. Walter Sisulu, 77 ans, ancien secrétaire général du Congrès national africain (ANC) a été libéré dimanche en compagnie de sept autres militants politiques noirs par les autorités sud-africaines après plus de 26 ans de détention. Lundi, la Ligue arabe a appelé la communauté internationale à faire pression sur Pretoria pour obtenir la libération de Nelson Mandela, leader de l'ANC, au moment même où le gouvernement de l'apartheid annonçait être disposé à engager des négociations directes et sans conditions avec cette organisation clandestine.

Attentat. Le directeur du service de comptabilité de l'ambassade d'Arabie Saoudite à Ankara a perdu ses deux jambes dans un attentat, lundi dernier. Abdurrahman Shirew, 32 ans, a été blessé par une bombe à retardement, placée dans sa voiture et qui a explosé alors que le diplomate se trouvait au volant.

Ariane. Le 34e lancement de la fusée européenne Ariane aura lieu dans la nuit du 27 au 28 octobre depuis la base de Kourou en Guyane française. Ariane doit placer sur orbite géostationnaire le très gros satellite de télécommunications Intelsat-6 F2.

Faux. La police française vient de procéder à la plus importante saisie jamais réalisée dans l'Hexagone d'objets d'art contrefaçons. Au terme d'une enquête de huit mois, les policiers ont trouvé, au domicile d'un restaurateur d'art et revendeur d'objets anciens de la banlieue parisienne, plus d'une vingtaine de bronzes de Rodin, Renoir, Daumier, Bourdelle, Gauguin, Barye et Pompon.

Immigration. La section française de l'association arabe des droits de l'Homme (ASADH) a dénoncé dimanche à Paris «la privation de droits dont continue de souffrir l'immigration arabe en France», à l'occasion de sa troisième assemblée générale. Dans son rapport, l'ASADH estime que les «problèmes et les obstacles qui surgissent chaque fois que des immigrés projettent de construire ou d'aménager une mosquée ou une salle de prière», illustrent cette discrimination.

Plagiat. Un écrivain chypriote vient d'accuser Umberto Eco d'avoir «copié» dans l'un de ses propres livres la trame du best-seller international, «Le Nom de la rose» et lui réclame près de 5 millions de dollars de dédommagement. L'affaire a éclaté quand le livre, récemment traduit en grec, est tombé entre les mains du président de l'union des écrivains chypriotes, Kostas Sakratos, qui y a «reconnu l'un de ses romans, «Aphorismos», paru en 1984.

### A L'AFFICHE

#### CINEMA

Caravane; Le Spymix. Léviathan; Who d'you want, wine; Sadate; Midnight Express; Moonstruck; Into the night. Meridi 24; Little drummer girl; The Egyptian; Ascend; Time walker; Kill Rooster; Mercereau; 25; La Lune dans le caniveau; Black Sunday; K.9; Gaza Ghetto; Salome. Film en version originale. Tél: 683981. Route de l'université, à droite après l'entrée de Jérusalem puis première à gauche, 300 m.

#### EXPOSITIONS

La Maison assassinée, de Georges Lautner, avec Patrick Bruel et Anne Brochet (1988). De retour dans son village après la première guerre mondiale, Séraphin découvre peu à peu l'horrible vérité sur la mort de ses parents, que tous les habitants cherchent à oublier. Centre culturel royal, jeudi 19 octobre à 20h00 (en français, sous-titré en arabe). Entrée: demi-tarif pour les étudiants.

Rome, XVIIe siècle. Les chefs-d'œuvre de la peinture italienne du XVIIe siècle, avec Philippe Leroy et Gianni Cavina, Aventure... Huya arts centre, jeudi 19 octobre à 19h00 (en italien).

Centre culturel français, de 24 au 31 octobre (inauguration mardi à 18h40). Ciné-club. Séances à 14h00, 16h00, 18h00, 20h00. Projection pour les jeunes jeudi à 16h00; nouveau film, aussi à 20h00, pour les membres du club.

Jeu 19: Les Chariots de feu; Tropicana. 0: Contacter force: Unsoldet land; After the fox. Vendredi 20: L'Archer et le sorcier; Blazing saddles; Les Diamants du Nil. Still the sky. You can't win them all. SamEDI 21: Carry on Cleo; Moucharak; Blade runner; Casablanca; Hanna K. Dimanche 22: Evil under the sun; Le Désert des Tartares; Code name: Soldier; JTV, vendredi 22 octobre à 19h15.

L'Australienne (théâtre). Deux amis de longue date discutent sur le quai d'une gare, lorsqu'un passager fait irruption et leur annonce une surprise nouvelle...

JTV vendredi 20 octobre à 17h30.

Silence, on tourne. 50 ans de cinéma français du XVIIe siècle, photographiés par le célèbre atelier Almar.

Centre culturel royal, de 24 au 31 octobre.

#### TELEVISION

Le Australienne (théâtre). Deux amis de longue date discutent sur le quai d'une gare, lorsqu'un passager fait irruption et leur annonce une surprise nouvelle...

JTV vendredi 20 octobre à 17h30.

Silence, on tourne. 50 ans de cinéma français du XVIIe siècle, photographiés par le célèbre atelier Almar.

Centre culturel royal, de 24 au 31 octobre.

### Solution des mots croisés

(grille des 12-13 octobre)

#### Horizontalement

1: désarmer; 2: rouleras; 3: anées; 4: de; 5: Seule; seul; 6: Alsace; tec; 7: mes; sets; 8: oreille; 9: se; 10: G: raseraient; 11: ci; 12: mégeras; 13: Brésil; 14: rera; 15: tris; 16: usées; 17: éssées.

#### Verticalement

A: dramatique; B: éton.; C: élus; C: Seule; D: Alsace; tec; E: mes; sets; F: oreille; G: raseraient; H: ci; 10: G: raseraient; I: Brésil; J: rera; K: tris; L: usées; M: éssées.

Hanafi Silihi.

<b>For all your:</b>	<b>CROWN INT'L EST.</b>	<b>EVERY DAY</b>	<b>STUDIO HAIG</b>	<b>Slide film Processing by Konica</b>	<b>China Palace Restaurant</b>	<b>Mexican Food</b>	<b>For the best</b>
Packing, Air Freight Forwarding, Customs Clearance, Door-to-door Service, Ticketing and Reservation needs, please call: <b>AMIN KAWAR &amp; SONS</b>	packing, shipping, forwarding, storing, clearing, door-to-door service	PEOPLE WHO NEED MAINTENANCE SERVICES CALL US! Electrolux P.O.Box 925229 AMMAN	Professional Quality in 1 Hour Service. Develop your colour film at our shop and get: • JUMBO photo size 30% larger • Free enlargement 20 x 30 cm	Same Day Service for all E5 films at <b>Salbashian</b> Trading Co. Wadi Saqra str. Next to Petra Bank Headquarters Tel : 633418	CANTONESE, SHIRNAK, PRKING HUMAN STYLE Atmospheric Chinese decoration All dishes - no extra charge special tapasyle - chicken, beef & fish with special crispy duck Open 11:30 a.m.-3:30 p.m., 7:00 p.m.-11:30 p.m. Closes Friday Tel: 662622/Amman, Street opposite Corniche Hotel	Turkish Meze and Delicious Dishes Open for Lunch & Dinner Opp The Housing Bank Center & Plaza Hotel Tel.672288	for your MONEY... ADVERTISE in the
Abdel Hamid Sharaf Street Shmeisani P.O. Box 7806 Amman, Jordan Tel: 604676, 604696	Agenda all over the world Tel: 664686, Fax: 666882 Tlx: 22285 BESSIMO-JO P.O. Box 626467 AMMAN JORDAN	Mecca Street, Yarmouk Engineers' Housing Estate, near Kilo Supermarket Mongolian Barbecue for Lunch Friday only Tel: 818214 Come and taste our specialties Open daily 12:00 - 3:30 p.m. 6:30-Midnight Tel: 661822	CHINESE RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO Authentic Chinese Food Korean Bar-B-Q Charcoal Flaming Pot<br				

## RJ repays \$192m debt

By Nermene Mursel  
Jordan Times staff reporter

**AMMAN** — The Royal Jordanian (RJ) airline has sold its fleet of aeroplanes to repay debt and now only owns two of its aeroplanes — a Tri Star and a Boeing.

According to Hussein Abu Ghazaleh, director-general of the airline, RJ was able to repay a debt of \$192 million by selling these aeroplanes.

At a press conference held at the Plaza Hotel yesterday, Abu Ghazaleh explained that RJ originally bought five aeroplanes but did not have the money to pay for them "so the installments and the interest on these aeroplanes were very large."

RJ took a two-day loan from a conglomerate of banks, paid the full price of the aeroplanes to gain full ownership and then sold them and rented them back. "The fact that the value of the dinar decreased after this deal was completed saved RJ many expenses," he noted.

Abu Ghazaleh stressed that such practices were being followed in many countries around the world and cited Gulf Air and Cathay Pacific as examples.

their financial value." "The right to transport to certain areas, for example, have a monetary value," Abu Ghazaleh said.

He said that the new management has taken steps to "adapt to the new economic realities in the Kingdom" by halting their flight routes to Los Angeles, Miami and Athens as well as limiting the number of RJ employees in the United States offices.

According to Abu Ghazaleh, RJ will continue to support tourism to the Kingdom and will step up its efforts by training employees in offices outside the Kingdom" to answer questions on tourism in Jordan.

"We consider our offices outside the country tourism offices and we want to develop them further," Abu Ghazaleh added noting that RJ will endeavour to support projects within the Kingdom which would enhance tourism such as contributing to the establishment of hotels in touristic areas like the sea port of Aqaba and commercial land transportation.

"This industry (tourism) is immediately connected to our work and would enrich our business," Abu Ghazaleh said.



Hussein Abu Ghazaleh, director-general of Royal Jordanian.

He declined answering a question on the budget of RJ until the final budget is approved by the board of directors and the cabinet. But he said that RJ does have a debt of JD 29 million to Jordan's petroleum corporation, "and there are plans now to pay one dollar and gain ownership of the planes."

But he maintained that RJ can't be assessed by the standards of a loosing or profit making organisation "because we have certain advantages and assets which we can assess according to

their financial value."

He added that the new man-

agement has introduced a "Meet the Management" programme whereby top executives in RJ

would visit the different depart-

ments within RJ and talk to em-

ployees and listen to their prob-

lems and suggestions.

But Abu Ghazaleh said that RJ

does not have any plans to raise the salaries of its employees at this time "but we are studying ways to provide them with more services."

## Wall Street weathers quake

**NEW YORK (R)** — Wall Street stocks shrugged off the California earthquake and rose slightly Wednesday as the market cleared a new test of its ability to hold up after its Friday-the-13th plunge.

After initially falling nearly 20 points, the Dow Jones industrial average was up 3.89 points to 2,642.62 by 11 a.m. (1500 GMT). Advances led declines 6-5 on New York Stock Exchange volume of 56 million shares.

The San Francisco quake, which took a grim toll with more than 270 deaths, was expected to create big financial costs and some had feared a sharp reaction in the market.

"The quake was not an economic U.S. disaster and selling is emotional. However, it's a nervous market," one trader said as prices fell at first.

Stocks of insurance companies and some California-based concerns were weakened by the news of the quake, which appeared

likely to leave damage in the billions of dollars.

But traders here said the market saw no broad-based economic troubles due to the disaster. And some stocks of building materials concern were in demand.

Some traders in other global markets had feared that the quake might topple a New York market already tipsy from Friday's 19-point plunge and an unexpectedly bad U.S. trade report Tuesday.

Dealers said the dollar, which eased to 1.8505 Deutsche marks from 1.8660 Tuesday, was pressured by the earthquake, but also by a report early in the day that U.S. housing starts had fallen to a seven-year low in September, with an unexpected 5.2 per cent drop.

The housing starts report added to the recent body of evi-

dence of a weakening U.S. economy, demonstrated most con-

vincingly with a 31 per cent surge in the trade deficit to \$10.8 billion for August. This led to an 18.65-point drop in the Dow industrials Tuesday.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The prospect of pipeline damage from the California earthquake raised European oil prices Wednesday, although prices eased here later to stand unchanged.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep the economy afloat.

The housing report again lifted the government bond market, which has been gaining on the view that the Federal Reserve

is likely to ease interest rates to keep

## HOROSCOPE

FORECAST FOR THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1989  
By Thomas S. Pierson, Astrologer, Carroll Righter Foundation

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** A good day to make sure you have all your facts and figures down pat as there are aspects currently influencing present conditions which indicate confused or muddled thinking and behaviour of an uncertain nature.

**ARIES:** (March 20 to April 17) A couple you have been expecting from a distance will now happily arrive. Involve a talented friend who can be helpful to into your home.

**TAURUS:** (April 18 to May 19) Accept an invitation from a couple of friends to go on a jaunt. Be off to visit relatives and neighbours with your attachment.

**GEMINI:** (May 20 to June 20) Make a point now to visit friends and close compatriots who are at a distance. A good day for your fall office house cleaning.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 21 to July 21) Don't delay at your work or you lose some big opportunities. A couple will give you the right ideas to make more money through your talents.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Meeting with groups of friends can be most helpful to now. Excitement in business and finances now will pay off dividends to you.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Think over putting out any money carefully now before making a move.

FORECAST FOR FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1989

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The one way to charm your way through today's mixed aspects is through the lighter side of life where social outlets, romance and similar matters are the focal point. Hidden talents need to be expressed.

**ARIES:** (March 20 to April 17) Travelling with several friends would be excellent now. You and your family can now work out excellent relationships both personally and business-wise.

**TAURUS:** (April 18 to May 19) You will need to put more effort and still into a plan of a business nature. Make your home charming. Then entertain everyone who charms you.

**GEMINI:** (May 20 to June 20) Be off on trips with friends so you can visit neighbours and close compatriots. Conditions that have been difficult or postponed can now be put in effect at your residence.

**MOON CHILDREN:** (June 21 to July 21) Several persons now of varied experience will give you excellent ideas for your work. Take your family into your confidence about your business affairs now.

**LEO:** (July 22 to August 21) Your basic duties at home can no longer be put off. Lots of association with your loved ones is vitally important now.

**VIRGO:** (August 22 to September 21) Now is the time to arrange

## Edberg beats Michibata

TOKYO (R) — Top-seeded Stefan Edberg of Sweden trounced Canadian Glenn Michibata 6-1, 6-3 Wednesday in the first round of the \$627,500 Seiko super tennis tournament.

Edberg, ranked third in the world, broke service twice in the first set and three times in the second, winding up the 62-minute match with a drop shot.

Qualifier Michibata, ranked no. 179 in the world, managed one service break in the second set on the artificial court of the Yoyogi National Stadium.

"I'm quite satisfied with today's game," Edberg said. "I felt confident and enjoyed the game very much as a first round match."

He said he expected a tough game Thursday against Australian John Fitzgerald, who beat Edberg 7-6 (7-2), 6-0 in this tournament's semifinals last year.

**AQUARIUS:** (January 19 to February 17) A friend will have for you a business idea that will require much delving into. With all the friends now about, don't lose your good judgement.

**PISCES:** (February 18 to March 19) You and your family should join with outside contacts at re-creation. A day to make a point to be alone with your attachment.

**CAPRICORN:** (December 21 to January 18) Lots of good new ideas of business will come from newcomers in your life. Entertain at home but avoid inviting anyone who is argumentative.

**SCORPIO:** (October 23 to November 21) Open your mind to all sorts of different business ideas. Highly particular friends now will give you very good suggestions. Accept it.

**SAGITTARIUS:** (November 22 to December 20) You have opportunities at home to enjoy bringing outside charmers. This a time when you would be wise to economize carefully.

**IN another first round match,**

Ronald Agor of Haiti struggled two hours and 22 minutes for a 6-7 (4-7), 6-2, 7-5 triumph over Japan's Shuzo Matsuka, who let two match points slip away at 5-4 in the third set.

Agor, no. 39, and Matsuka, no. 124, each broke service after reaching 5-5 in the first set. Matsuka took the tie-break on a double fault by Agor, a serve and a volley.

In the third set, the 21-year-old Matsuka fired a pair of two aces for a 5-4 lead, but with double match point in the 10th game, he netted a forehand from the baseline and then hit a ball into the spectators' seats.

Agor said, "I was lucky as this artificial surface is fit for me. It was a very tough match but Matsuka is still young and he was nervous during the game."

**Capricorn:** (December 21 to January 18) Lots of good new ideas of business will come from newcomers in your life. Entertain at home but avoid inviting anyone who is argumentative.

**Aquarius:** (January 19 to February 17) A friend will have for you a business idea that will require much delving into. With all the friends now about, don't lose your good judgement.

**Pisces:** (February 18 to March 19) You and your family should join with outside contacts at re-creation. A day to make a point to be alone with your attachment.

**Scorpio:** (October 23 to November 21) Open your mind to all sorts of different business ideas. Highly particular friends now will give you very good suggestions. Accept it.

**Sagittarius:** (November 22 to December 20) You have opportunities at home to enjoy bringing outside charmers. This a time when you would be wise to economize carefully.

**IN another first round match,**

## Karpov meets Timman in candidates' final

LONDON (R) — Former Soviet champion Anatoly Karpov, playing his finest game in the world chess championship semi-finals, beat compatriot Artur Yusupov Tuesday and will face Jan Timman of the Netherlands in the final.

Karpov took the initiative after an uninspired game by Yusupov, who fell behind on the clock and made a mistake on his 18th move which ultimately cost him the eighth and final game.

The game was a Lasker's defense in the queen's gambit and followed theory until the 17th move, when Yusupov found himself in trouble. Yusupov, facing a time scramble in a hopelessly lost position, made the time control in the 40th move, but resigned 13 moves later.

The contest between Timman and Britain's Jon Speelman produced a fascinating and complex game.

For much of the time, Speelman, playing black, had the advantage. But on the 22nd move, he completely overlooked

the possibility of Timman employing a particular knight manoeuvre. When the dust settled, Timman was a pawn ahead and in a superior position.

The game was a variation of the appropriately named English opening, recently employed by world champion Garry Kasparov against fellow Soviet grandmaster Rafael Vaganian.

Timman applied his more experienced technique in a way that Speelman, who may have hoped to reach adjournment after six hours play with chances of finding a swindle, was forced to capitulate after the 54th move.

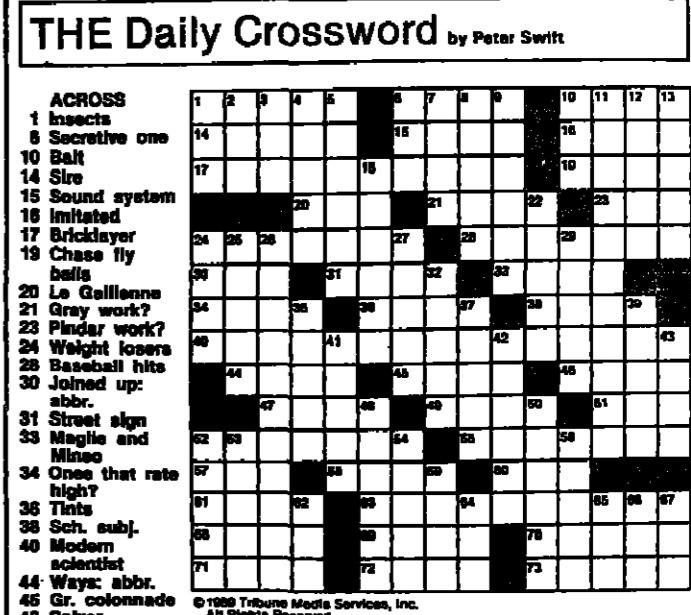
The winners will receive approximately £50,000 (\$79,000) and the losers £30,000 (\$47,000) — depending on the exchange rate with the Swiss franc, the currency in which the prize money is held.

The contest will provide the next challenger for world champion Garry Kasparov of the Soviet Union.

Final scores:  
Karpov, Yusupov 4.5, 3.5  
Timman, Speelman 4.5, 3.5

© 1989 Tribune Media Services, Inc.  
All Rights Reserved

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:



1 ALER	2 FINIANNE	3 MEAL
4 RODA	5 RISSES	6 ABLE
7 FIGHTING	8 PIRATE	9 SOBANSWIP
10 MAULJR	11 SPAT	12 STATION
13 TINTS	14 AGNES	15 KESTS
16 MARCH	17 KEST	18 FOOD
17 SPOON	19 COFFEE	20 SPACI
18 WALKING	21 THERAPY	22 SPAT
19 COAL WORKERS	23 MARSH	24 COLLEGE
20 VEGAS	25 LIGHTING	26 BIGWIG
21 SOLA STUDIE	27 TURN	28 MALL
22 ENG. AUTHOR	29 RANCID	30 GELS
23 BORDERS	31 FACTORY	32 GOFFER CALVIN
24 FIRST	33 ICY STUFF	34 TRAILS
25 DEAR CLIENTS!	35 NIGHT SOUND	36 U.K. PART
26 TO RECEIVE YOU	37 NIGHT	38 THROW
27 TONIGHT	39 ORIGINATED	40 MISSISSIPPI
28 WE ARE HAVING	41 FOUR	42 PLANET EARTH
29 SPECIAL PARTY	43 WHALEYES	44 FAIR
30 DASH	45 ABRAD	46 FELBERT
31 THERAPY	47 GILBERT	48 GRID SCORES
32 MARSH	49 AFRICAN	50 CONTAINER
33 NIGHT	51 KODIA	52 SINGLE
34 NIGHT	53 EYES	54 DOUGHNUT
35 NIGHT	55 TAILOR	56 ANNUAL AWARD
36 NIGHT	57 HAIL	58 HAIL
37 NIGHT	59 FAIR	60 DASH
38 NIGHT	61 FELBERT	62 FAIR
39 NIGHT	63 GILBERT	64 GRID SCORES
40 NIGHT	64 GRID SCORES	65 CONTAINER
41 NIGHT	65 SINGLE	66 FAIR
42 NIGHT	66 FAIR	67 LEGAL THING

International Organisation seeks a salesperson to be responsible for:

- Upscale shop decor.
  - Customer sales-orders.
  - Record keeping.
  - Correspondence.
- Applicant must be:
- Fluent in English & Arabic.
  - Artistically inclined.
  - Very organised/reliable.
- (Priority given to female applicants)

## SEEKING SALESPERSON

International Organisation seeks a salesperson to be responsible for:

- Upscale shop decor.
- Customer sales-orders.
- Record keeping.
- Correspondence.

Applicant must be:

- Fluent in English & Arabic.
- Artistically inclined.
- Very organised/reliable.

(Priority given to female applicants)

For more information please call 658696/7

## Kan Zaman A Place in Time

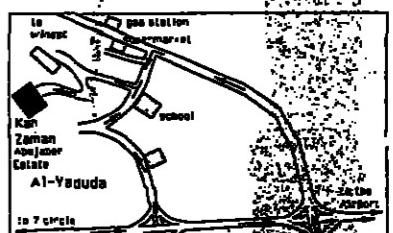
VILLAGE MARKET  
TRADITIONAL CRAFTS  
CAFE  
RESTAURANT  
CHILDREN CENTER

### JOIN US

Buy a minimum of JD 25.000  
at the crafts center, and enjoy a  
50% discount at the restaurant.

Offer valid until the end of  
November 1989!

Spend the day with us



open daily from 11 a.m. to 11 p.m.

**AL-WAHA STORES**

**SUMMER CLEARANCE**  
ON ALL CLOTHINGS (OF UP TO 50%)

**IS STILL GOING**

**So .. hurry !**

7" CIRCLE - SEE YOU THERE.



**RAINY DAY**

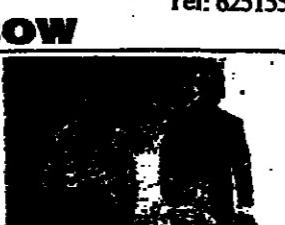
**RAINBOW**

Tel: 625155

Dustin Hoffman  
Tom Cruise  
in

**RAIN MAN**

Performances 3:30, 6:15, 9:00



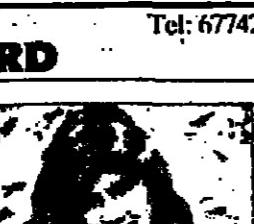
**CONCORD**

Tel: 677420

Terry Farrell...in

**CRAZY LEGS**

Performances 1:30, 6:00, 8:30, 10:30



**NIJOM**

Tel: 675571

STEVEN SPIELBERG AND  
WALT DISNEY STUDIOS  
Present

who framed  
ROGER RABBIT

Performances 3:30, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30



**PLAZA**

Tel: 677420

Dustin Hoffman  
Tom Cruise  
in

**RAIN MAN**

Performances 12:30, 3:30, 5:15, 6:30, 8:30, 10:30



## Apartheid haunts Commonwealth

KUALA LUMPUR (Agencies) — The 1989 Commonwealth summit began Wednesday with pageantry, a flurry of assaults against South Africa, and a quick decision on the globe-spanning group's top job.

Barely had the opening fanfare of Malay gongs died away than leaders of the 49-nation organisation were denouncing apartheid and declaring the need to tighten the economic screw on Pretoria. Midway through a review of current global trends, they went into an unscheduled closed session for an unprecedented ballot on who should succeed Shridath Ramphal as secretary-general. Nigerian chief delegate Emeka Anyaoku, Ramphal's deputy and the group's top administrator, was declared victor over former

Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Fraser.

The vote was kept secret and Anyaoku's appointment officially described as "unanimous" in keeping with the Commonwealth's deep commitment to consensus.

Inside the cavernous meeting hall, the monarchs, sultans, presidents and prime ministers of states large and small were quickly at odds with British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher over her outspoken opposition to economic sanctions against Pretoria.

"In South Africa there is a

beginning of change, but it is only a beginning," Boesak told a news conference after the opening summit session. He said the change was one of climate rather than substance.

The South African government should not be given any kind of comfort at this time.

"What is necessary is to keep the pressure on as much as possible."

Boesak said he was very happy with the results of his meetings with Australian and Canadian prime ministers.

But he was not invited to meet Mrs. Thatcher or any of her officials and was sharply critical of Britain's role in opposing sanctions.

The Commonwealth leaders sat in rows on a three-tiered stage

in the centre's Dewan Merdeka Hall.

They entered in groups and their spouses followed separately. Mrs. Thatcher's husband, Denis Thatcher, and Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto's husband, Asif Zardari, arrived last, chatting together.

The opening speeches reflected differences on whether to press for tougher sanctions against South Africa now, or give de Klerk a six-month moratorium to implement promised reforms.

Debates on the deterioration of the global environment and international drug trafficking were also scheduled to dominate the informal agenda.

Mahathir, in opening speech, blamed developed countries for the world's environmental problem on the developing countries.

## British inquiry clears Waldheim

LONDON (AP) — A British Ministry of Defence report has concluded that Austrian President Kurt Waldheim was not responsible for the execution of six British commandos in World War II, although he probably was aware of it.

The 117-page report, commissioned by the Ministry of Defence, also rejected allegations that Britain was involved in covering up evidence of Waldheim's activities as a German army officer.

"The report indicates that... Waldheim knew of the capture of the British servicemen and the possible fate of 'commandos' in such circumstances," Defence Minister Archie Hamilton told the House of Commons Tuesday.

"But no evidence has come to light to indicate that as a junior

staff officer he had the power either to order or to prevent that fate or indeed to affect the outcome in any way."

Hamilton said 16 investigators had examined thousands of documents provided by the United States, West Germany and Greece, and the government accepted the research team's findings.

"Allegations that records were altered, destroyed or withheld to protect President Waldheim are shown to be unfounded," Hamilton said. "He was not wanted by the United Kingdom either as a 'top Nazi' or as a war criminal."

In Vienna, a statement released by Waldheim's office hailed the findings, saying the report "proves once again that the allegations against Federal President Dr. Kurt Waldheim in



Kurt Waldheim connection with his wartime service are devoid of any foundation in this case too, as has been the case with previous accusations."

But the report did not satisfy Waldheim's accusers, including the United States government, Britain's parliamentary war crimes group and the World Jewish Congress.

Even before the polling date was formally announced Tuesday, the opposition swung into

## China tightens Hong Kong screws

HONG KONG (R) — China stepped up pressure on the British colony of Hong Kong Wednesday, blasting the government for its decision to relocate a key navy base before Peking resumes sovereignty in 1997.

In the fourth attack on the colony in little more than a week, senior Hong Kong-based diplomat Ke Zaishuo told the official New China News Agency the government had no right to move HMS Tamar, on the waterfront in the heart of the central business district, without China's agreement.

Last week, Chief Secretary Sir David Ford said the naval dockyard at Tamar, home to Britain's dwindling naval presence in the Far East, would be moved to make way for a reclamation project.

Ke, who heads the Chinese delegation to the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group charged with

ensuring a smooth handover in 1997, told the agency: "We are unable to accept this."

It is the Chinese side's persistent stand that the above-mentioned issue should be settled through discussions by the Sino-British Joint Liaison Group, he said.

In the past few days, China has accused Hong Kong of acting as a base for subversion, angrily attacked the authorities for permitting dissident swimmer Yang Yang to flee to the United States and delivered two stinging rebukes over the decision to move Tamar, including the latest by Ke.

The British side has unilaterally announced the decision in public on this outstanding issue in an attempt to make it an outstanding fact and force China to recognise it, Ke said.

He linked the Tamar issue with deployment of China's People's

Liberation Army (PLA), which will station troops in Hong Kong after the colony becomes a special administrative region.

China's bloody suppression of the pro-democracy movement, when PLA troops and tanks stormed Peking June 4, sent shock waves through Hong Kong.

The subsequent emergence of hardliners in control in Peking and their increasingly tough stance towards Hong Kong have dealt a series of hard blows to confidence in the colony.

London has urged Peking to reconsider the psychological impact of stationing PLA troops in Hong Kong after 1997, while Peking insists it has the sovereign right to do so.

Diplomats said China had assumed it would inherit intact HMS Tamar, situated in one of the world's most spectacular deep-water harbours.

The Iraqi-Jordanian Land Transport Company intends to sell a number of its used truck-tractors:

### INTERNATIONAL TENDER NO. 1B/89 SALE OF USED TRUCK-TRACTORS

A. A number of (109) used truck-tractors type M.A.N. manufactured in 1981.

B. A number of upto, (242) used truck-tractors type (STYER). manufactured in 1981.

#### Related information

- Custom duties of those truck-tractors are UNPAID.
- Offers can be submitted to buy one truck-tractor, or a number of truck-tractors or all the quantity.
- Truck-tractors can be checked and inspected at the company's garages in Aqaba/ Jordan starting from Nov. 10. 1989.
- Copies of terms and conditions and technical specifications can be bought for the sum of 100 Jordanian dinars (JD), from the company's main offices in Amman, between 4th and 5th Circle, Jabal Amman, during official working hours (0900-1400), starting from Oct. 25, 1989.
- Closing date for submitting offers is Dec. 10, 1989 (1200 hrs).
- Address:

P.O. Box 5134, Amman / Jordan  
Phone No.: 677680, 672502, 672509  
TLX No.: 22237  
FAX No.: 602870

Eng. Jamil Ibrahim  
Director General



IRAQI-JORDANIAN LAND TRANSPORT CO.



IRAQI-JORDANIAN LAND TRANSPORT CO.

Tender No. (...12/89)

Sale of brand new spare parts for truck tractors (M.A.N. - Steyr)  
(Custom duty unpaid)

Iraqi Jordanian Land Transport Company intends to sell quantity of brand new spare parts for truck tractors. Custom duties of those spare parts are unpaid.

Copies of terms and conditions and lists of spare parts can be bought from company's main offices in Jabal Amman, between Fourth and Fifth Circles, during working hours (0800-1400) for the sum of 25 Jordan Dinars (JD), starting from 21/10/89.

Closing dates for submitting offers is 25/11/89. (1200 hrs).

ENG. Jemil Ibrahim  
Director General

## COLUMN

### Even call of nature scares Israelis

TEL AVIV (R) — When a foreign tourist shouted "stop" on a bus route to occupied Jerusalem, Israeli passengers seized him, fearing a repeat of an attack in July, the daily Maariv said Monday. "You must stop immediately. I must take care of my needs," a tearful 17-year-old English-speaker told the driver. The way Israelis, including passing motorists, watched the teenager run behind some shrubs to answer nature's call. When he emerged smiling, all were relieved.

### MPs protest as parliament goes live

LONDON (R) — Parliamentarians donned sunglasses and complained bitterly about the heat and glare of camera lighting Tuesday as television came to Britain's House of Commons for the first time. But the video film of a routine session was viewed only on internal monitors. Debates are not due to be broadcast until a six-month experiment officially begins Nov. 21. Chinese lantern-style lights hanging from the ceiling of the historic wood-panelled chamber and small video cameras panning the leather-upholstered benches drew immediate scorn from bemused members of parliament (MPs). Several put on dark glasses. Conservative MP Christopher Soames complained to the heavily-robed and bewigged speaker Bernard Weatherill about the rising temperature. "I share your views on the question of heat, but I'm wearing a lot more clothes than you are," the speaker replied. "If the lights are kept at the present level," rebel Labour MP Tam Dalyell said, "the chamber will be so intensely soporific that many of us will just go to sleep."

### Great Wall bricks used for toilets

PEKING (R) — Peasants have dismantled a long section of China's famed Great Wall, using it to build homes, pig pens and even toilets, the official People's Daily said Wednesday. It said more than 30 kilometres of the wall near Qingshuihe in the north China region of inner Mongolia had been partly dismantled. "Homes, toilets and pens and for pigs and goats have been built in nearby villages with bricks from the Great Wall," the newspaper said. "The wall looks like it has been disrobed, leaving only its earthen core. In some places, bricks were taken away to build furnaces, and pits were dug to bury goods or even use as homes for people. It is in terrible shape." The section of the 3,200-kilometre wall was built during the Ming Dynasty (1368-1644), although most of the wall is some 2,000 years old.

### 'Blacks should have black Jesus'

LONDON (R) — Former world heavyweight boxing champion Muhammad Ali believes black Christians should have their own black Jesus, the Sun newspaper reported Tuesday. The traditional portrayal of Jesus, angels and saints as white was meant to reinforce white supremacy and make blacks feel inferior, said Ali who became a Muslim in 1964 and is closely connected with America's black Muslims. "The reason is because the whites didn't want their children to see a nigger up there on the cross," he added in an interview with the Sun. "If they continue with their icons, then black people should put up their own of a black Jesus, black saints and black angels. To them, Jesus is black, should be black."

### Global weather

(major world cities)

	MIN.	MAX.	WEATHER
AMSTERDAM	68	43	16 64 Clear
ATHENS	11	52	16 64 Cloudy
BANGKOK	24	73	32 60 Clear
Buenos Aires	25	51	28 68 Clear
CARDO	16	54	20 68 Clear
CHICAGO	05	41	13 64 Partly cloudy
COPENHAGEN	12	54	13 65 Cloudy
FRANKFURT	14	54	16 64 Cloudy
GENEVA	02	36	16 61 Clear
HONG KONG	08	68	25 77 Clear
ISTANBUL	09	46	14 57 Rain
LONDON	11	62	16 64 Cloudy
LOS ANGELES	16	60	23 65 Clear
MADRID	12	54	20 70 Cloudy
MECCA	24	75	93 100 Cloudy
MONTRAL	14	54	16 64 Cloudy
MOSCOW	03	57	05-46 Cloudy
NEW DELHI	16	62	31 60 Clear
NEW YORK	15	85	21 70 Rain
PARIS	08	48	21 68 Cloudy
ROME	04	59	22 71 Clear
SYDNEY	15	88	24 75 Cloudy
TOKYO	15	88	24 71 Clear
VIENNA	04	46	19 68 Clear

\* Indicates missing information.



## Colombia judges launch strike

BOGOTA, Colombia (AP) — Indian political parties began feverish preparations Wednesday for general elections set for next month that could make or mar the future of Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi.

In a surprise move Tuesday, Gandhi set Nov. 22 and 24 for elections of more than 500 members of parliament, leaving barely four weeks for the opposition to name its candidates by Monday.

Choice of candidates often leads to bitter wrangling and opposition leaders were hoping for revolt in Gandhi's party.

The Janata Dal, the main centrist opposition party, is also beset with problems in reaching a seat-sharing compromise with the Communists and the Hindu-nationalist Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP).

The opposition is united, however, in making Gandhi and corruption the central themes of its campaign.

Opposition leader Vishwanath Pratap Singh, who is leading a crusade against corruption and has done the most damage to Gandhi's image as "Mr. Clean,"

An anonymous caller claiming to speak for drug traffickers took responsibility for Tuesday's killing of Hector Jimenez Rodriguez, a federal appeals court judge.

Hours later in Medellin, assassins gunned down radio journalist Diego Vargas Escobar in similar fashion, police said.

Police said Jimenez was about to step into the car of a colleague outside his home when two men pulled up on a motorcycle and one stroked over and shot the judge six times.

An anonymous caller told a radio station in Medellin that the Extraditables killed him in retaliation for the extradition of Colombian drug suspects to the United States.

Colombia has extradited four suspects since President Virgilio Barco initiated the crackdown, and the extraditables have promised that they would kill 10 judges for every drug dealer extradited.

### WORLD NEWS IN BRIEF

#### Sisulu says violence needed

SOWETO, South Africa (AP) — Freed African National Congress (ANC) leader Walter Sisulu said Tuesday his organization would not reject violence as a way to pressure the government into concessions that might lead to negotiations. Sisulu, released Sunday along with six other senior ANC leaders, said pressure by anti-apartheid groups locally and abroad compelled the government to free them unconditionally after lengthy prison terms. The releases "were merely a reaction to the pressure of the world," Sisulu told foreign journalists in an interview at a church near his home in Soweto, the huge township outside Johannesburg. Sisulu, 77, is the highest-ranking of the freed activists. He spent 26 years in prison along with his close friend, senior ANC leader Nelson Mandela.

#### Nicaragua opposition to get aid

WASHINGTON (AP) — President George Bush is expected to quickly sign legislation providing \$9 million to the Nicaraguan political opposition's campaign to wrest power from the Sandinista government in February's national elections. The Senate approved the package 64 to 35 late Tuesday after soundly defeating a series of attempts to cut or restrict the money. The House had approved it Oct. 4 on a vote of 263-156. Bush is expected to sign the measure soon so that aid can